

# FIRST OFFICIAL MEETING BETWEEN ALLIED REPRESENTATIVES AND GERMAN DELEGATES TOOK PLACE AT VERSAILLES AT 3 O'CLOCK

## POLICE DRAGNET OUT FOR PLOTTERS

Hundreds of Detectives Watch Haunts of Known Radicals in New York.

Washington, May 1—With the great arm of the postal service reaching out over the country to pick up additional bombs mailed from New York to men high in official and business life, only one, so far as officials here were advised at noon today, got through the mails during the night.

This was addressed to Senator Overman of North Carolina, who as chairman of the special committee investigating disloyal propaganda, aroused the enmity of I. W. W. and other organizations. It was held up by the postmaster at Salisbury, the senator's home town. The package bore a postmark, carried a mailing label of Gimbel Brothers, and in every respect was similar to the 16 bombs seized in New York.

Orders went yesterday to all postal employees in the United States to be on watch for suspicious packages and this with wide spread publicity is counted on to prevent delivery of any of the bomb parcels that may be in the mails.

Post office officials said they had no reports so far regarding the finding of 14 internal machines mailed to persons in the Far West.

New York, May 1—Three more internal machines, mailed in the May Day plot to kill prominent men are reported to have been discovered at Gimbel's department store, having been innocently returned there by the post office authorities for additional postage. They were said to have been addressed to United States senators.

Every agency of the Federal and municipal government was at work today, not only in an attempt to trace the authors of the terrorist plot, but to guard against the "Reds" boat of a country wide surprise on May Day.

Members of New York's famous bomb squad, under the direction of Inspector Fawcett, and hundreds of detectives, watched the haunts of every known radical here and it was intimated by the police that before night there would be a general roundup of extremists of all types in this city and suburbs.

While 36 bombs have been delivered or intercepted in various cities—all apparently mailed from New York in identical parcel post packages—Postmaster Patten said: "The likelihood that other internal machines will be brought to light in the next 24 hours is absolutely appalling."

The postmaster said that "evidently" the packages were mailed with a view of reaching the address on or about May 1. This is indicated by the fact that parcels reaching the Pacific coast bore the postmark of April 23. Those detained here were put in the mails April 25.

Persons in touch with the Federal and municipal authorities predicted today that the haunts of the Reds here would be invaded and many radicals deported. This opinion was expressed after a conference which ended after midnight attended by Police Commissioner Bright, to whom one of the bombs was addressed, and County District Attorney Swann, United States Marshal Thomas McCarthy and Department of Justice investigators. It is understood these officials decided to put an end to leniency toward anarchists and others of their type in New York. After the conference Commissioner Bright ordered police reserves held ready in every district where it was thought that May Day demonstrations might take place.

## Bank Seeking To Foreclose Valuable Plot on State St.

Memories of the Macfarlane Bros. Mfg. Co., which had a plant in this city about ten years ago, were revived in the Superior Court today when the Connecticut National Bank brought suit to foreclose on property formerly owned by the company and having frontage on State, Ash and Dewey streets.

The bank claims that in 1909 the Macfarlane Co. leased bonded and mortgaged the West End property to the bank as security for the loan.

Later the Macfarlane Co. sold the land to the Newfield Silver Mfg. Co. This company went into the hands of a receiver in 1918 and the bank has started the present action against the Newfield Co. as the title to the property is in the name of that concern. It is claimed that the principal of the Macfarlane bonds is due and that the bank has paid \$2,372.42 insurance on the property.

## WANT HOSTILITIES SUSPENDED

London, May 1—The Hungarian Communist government, a wireless message from Budapest says, has offered the Rumanian government territorial concessions and requested an immediate cessation of hostilities.

## Gov. Holcomb Puts Veto On Sunday Motion Picture Bill; Senate Repasses It

After Brief Reference to Governor's Attitude By Senator Klett—Vote Was 24 for Passage and 11 to Sustain.

Hartford, May 1—The Sunday moving picture exhibition bill was vetoed today by Governor Holcomb, who sent his message into the Senate at noon. After a very brief reference to the governor's attitude by Senators Klett, Hough and Woodruff, the Senate re-passed the bill, the veto notwithstanding. The vote was 24 for passage and 11 to sustain.

The bill was originally passed by the Senate 28 to 3, with four senators absent. Every senator was present today and those who voted to sustain were: Senators Leonard, Templeton, Waterman, Bissell, Mead, MacDonald, Adams, Brooks, Tiffany, Hough and Hazen. The governor's communication and bill were at once transferred to the House.

In his message the governor said: "Two years ago an act was submitted for my approval which if it had become a law, would have practically removed all legal distinction between the Sabbath and the secular days of the week. This act attempts to accomplish it on the installment plan. Moving picture shows can be attended by those who enjoy them on the evenings of the six days of the week and at matinees. Their commercial exhibition on the Sabbath, cannot be lessened or objection to it. Local option is not relevant to any one of the Ten Commandments."

When the message was read, Senator Klett moved reconsideration in adoption of the bill. This being done as a constitutional requirement, Senator Klett said he was sorry that he disagreed with the governor, as for six years he had worked to secure a more liberal Sunday law. As representing his constituents, he hoped the bill would be passed over the veto. He believed it was popularly demanded. Since action on the bill, Rhode Island has adopted a Sunday bill, he said.

Senator Hough was sorry to disagree with Senator Klett, but he said the principal tended to destroy the New England Sunday. The governor was within his rights to criticize the bill and what he had said should be heeded.

The governor has been loyal to his state, to the general assembly and to God Almighty, said Senator Hough. "Some of these things he may have overlooked. What Rhode Island has done should not be a guide to our action. Everyone should surrender some of the opinions to those of the governor, who has lived longer than the rest of us and has served the state longer. We should be ashamed to vote to pass this bill over the governor's veto."

## SOVIET TRYING TO GET TROOPS

Declare It Necessary to Defeat Kolchak in Quickest Time.

Copenhagen, May 1—The Soviet government of Russia is making extraordinary efforts to secure troops to carry out an offensive against the forces of Admiral Kolchak, in eastern and southeastern Russia, according to a dispatch filed at Leningrad on Tuesday. Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik minister of war and marine, has appealed to all organizations for swift action, saying: "It is necessary to defeat Kolchak within the shortest possible time." It is planned at Moscow to mobilize ten per cent. of the members of the professional units and 20 per cent. of the communists.

Washington, May 1—Re-checking of army records resulted during the last week in the addition of 476 names to the list of major casualties, the war department announced today, bringing the total to 75,829 killed in action, died of wounds and disease and of other causes.

The number of prisoners was reduced to 4,786 as a result of corrections and the missing in action reduced to 4,293. The corrected total of wounded was 4,400 as 20,847, but in many cases men were included in this total as wounded more than once.

IT MIGHT?  
This conversation between two citizens meeting casually.  
First Citizen: King says an ice plant for Bridgeport would cost \$2,000,000.  
Second Citizen: It might if he built it. Remember the Grand street bridge.

## MAY DAY STRIKE CRIPPLES PARIS

Buenos Aires and Part of Ireland Hit—No Disorders Reported.

Paris, May 1—While Paris and a great part of France was tied up today by labor's 24-hour general strike as a demonstration for better working conditions and changes in certain governmental politics, no disorders had been reported up to this afternoon.

The most conspicuous feature of the government's measures against possible trouble was the occupation of the Place de la Concorde by cavalry, to insure the enforcement of the order against street demonstrations. Shortly after 2 o'clock in the afternoon detachments of infantry quietly occupied positions near the Hotel de Ville, headquarters of the American peace delegation. In the Rue Royale and the Rue de Rivoli, Squads of republican guards assembled here and there in the streets leading from the principal boulevards.

The cessation of work for the day, in accordance with the plan for the 24 hour shut down, was virtually complete. Not a wheel was turning any of the transportation systems, the subways and tramways ceasing to operate and taxi cabs and omnibuses keeping off the streets. Restaurants and cafes were closed and guests in the hotels had to go hungry if they had not supplied themselves with food beforehand, as no meals were served in any of the hundreds of eating places. Even the drug stores closed their doors.

No newspapers were published and senders of letters or telegrams found their facilities hampered by periodic stoppages in the postal and wire services throughout the day.

London, May 1—All Irish workers except those in the northern parts of the island, have entirely ceased work today. The railways, newspapers, factories, shops and other industries are closed down in compliance with the order from the powerful Transport Workers' Union.

Buenos Aires, May 1—May Day is being celebrated by a general 24-hour strike throughout the Argentine republic, the stoppage of work beginning just after midnight this morning. In this city the paralysis of business is absolute and includes tram cars, taxis, cabs, hotels, restaurants and all food purveyors. Many theatres are closed and no newspapers are published.

Because of alarming rumors, unusual precautions have been taken and military and naval forces are on guard throughout the republic.

## HOTEL SHOREHAM TOTALLY BURNED

Well Known Resort Destroyed—Valued At \$65,000.

New Haven, May 1—Hotel Shoreham, at Morris Cove, in former years well known as the Pequot House and the first rendezvous of the New York Yacht club on its annual cruises from Huntington, L. I. to Newport, R. I., was totally burned today. The structure was a large, of wood, and was being used as a summer resort. From its piazza there was a broad view of Long Island Sound and the west shore of the harbor, and its favorable location made the hotel a popular resort in the summer. Morris Cove is within the town limits and until a few years ago was a distinctive summer colony. The hotel long had been the scene of social affairs in months when it had no regular guests.

Daniel Sullivan, who conducts the Oneco hotel in this city, recently bought the Shoreham and it was being made ready for the season. The fire was noticed by neighbors in the kitchen. They called for help but while the hotel and adjoining garages and detached buildings could not be saved, considerable furniture of the first floor was taken out. For a time many of the houses close by were in danger but absence of a breeze saved them.

The hotel was valued at \$65,000 and is fully insured.

## BOLSHEVIKI EVACUATE PETROGRAD

Helsingfors, Wednesday, April 30—Petrograd is being evacuated by the Bolsheviks, reports from reliable sources say. Many of the inhabitants are being sent away and the Bolshevik government is taking rigorous measures to prevent the news of the happenings at Olenitz from reaching the people.

## CREDENTIALS TO BE RIGIDLY EXAMINED

## Lasher After Western Trip Sees Good Times Ahead For All American Enterprises

Country Eager to Do Business, But Buyers and Manufacturers Cautious—No Drop in Wages to Be Expected—Workers Will Get More Rather Than Less—Should Be More Production of Stable Goods for Future Demand.

The country is eager to do business. The shelves are bare. The people are willing and ready to work and buy. Rushing business cannot be long delayed. Of this business workers will get larger proportions than they ever did before. Wages will not go down. These were some of the views expressed by Walter B. Lasher, head of the American Chain company, who has just returned from a trans-continental trip, booking on the Pacific coast the largest order ever taken there by his company.

Mr. Lasher said:

## CORONER WAITS FOR NEXT REPORT

Will Take No Action on New Canaan Body Mystery Yet.

No action will be taken by Coroner Phelan in the case of the finding of the young woman's body in New Canaan, until he has received a report from the state police, who are investigating the mystery. Medical Examiner Brooks of New Canaan, telephoned to the coroner this morning to say that he intended to perform an autopsy on the body and would report to the coroner tomorrow upon the result.

The woman was apparently about 25 years old and had been dead about two months when the body was found yesterday by two hunters who were walking through the woods outside of New Canaan. The police of Springfield, Mass. think the body may be that of Grace Dwyer, who disappeared from Springfield about two months ago.

## BEANS AND DIRT IN BROWN SUGAR

On the ground that beans, excelsior and dirt were mixed with the brown sugar, the Bridgeport Paper Co. refused to pay for a consignment of the sweet stuff which was purchased from Jaburg Bros. of New York during the sugar shortage in 1918. The New York firm sued for \$2,000 damages and the trial of the suit against the Paper Co. was held yesterday afternoon in the Superior court before Judge Curtis.

It is claimed that 10,000 pounds of sugar were purchased with the understanding that it was of first grade. Instead of that the article delivered proved to be of poor quality. Attorney Frederick E. Morgan, representing the Paper Co., declared the sugar was so hard that it was necessary to use a hammer to break it and that the tins of sugar had been tampered with by the purveyors, who had been depended upon as purveyors, refused to buy it. Judge Curtis reserved decision in the case.

## FIFTY-SIX JEWS KILLED AT PINSK

Pogrom in Progress—Military Leaders Want Large Sum.

London, May 1—Fifty-six Jews have been killed in a pogrom at Pinsk, according to an announcement from the Central office of the Zionist Association which received its information from the organization's Copenhagen bureau.

Forty persons were imprisoned and brutally treated, it is said, and three women were flogged, one school mistress being rendered insane by the torture. The synagogues at Pinsk are reported to be closed and the Jews have been impressed at forced labor. Military leaders are said to have demanded 100,000 marks threatening to shoot Jewish leaders if that sum is not paid within 24 hours.

Reports From Paris and Rome Seem to Indicate Disposition to Arrive At Settlement of Fiume Question.

(By The Associated Press)  
The first official meeting between Allied representatives and the German peace delegates will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A committee from the Allies and the United States will receive the German credentials, at that time.

Possible delay in the handing of the Peace terms to the German delegates at Versailles is indicated in late advices from the Paris conference. The function may have to go over to next week while questions as to the powers of the enemy's representatives and their qualifications as spokesmen for Bavaria are being looked into.

The Chinese-Japanese dispute over Kiaochow and the adjoining Shantung province territory has been settled by the Council of Three of the Peace Conference. Announcement is made that the former German holdings are to be given without reserve to Japan, which would engage to hand the Shantung peninsula back to China with relations between China and Japan and the future integrity of China to be under the control of the League of Nations.

All German rights in Shantung are to be held by Japan. The Kiaochow railway will be guarded by Chinese police forces composed of Chinese which will be trained by Japanese officers selected by the directors of the railroad and appointed by the Chinese government. All Japanese military forces are to be withdrawn from the province as soon as possible.

Japan is given the right to establish a settlement at Tsing Tao city on the extremity of the point of land which juts southward from the Shantung peninsula and forms the eastern shore of Kiaochow Bay, the strategic base seized by the Germans in the Far East following the Boxer rebellion in China.

Although China is said by the Peking dispatches to be demanding the absolute return to her of Shantung province and Kiaochow, it is considered improbable that the Council of Three will reconsider its decision.

Reports from Paris and Rome seem to indicate a disposition on the part of both the Council of Three and the Italian government to reach some sort of understanding as to the Fiume question that will permit the Italian delegates to return to the conference without loss of dignity. Conferences between American and Italian ambassadors took place yesterday at Rome, Mr. Page later reporting to President Wilson.

There are reports that the Soviet regime at Moscow has been overthrown. Other dispatches state that the German government troops are still some distance away from the city, although closing in on the Soviet forces.

## MORE OF 77TH DIVISION HOME

Newport News, May 1—The transport Konink was arriving here today, bringing 2,922 troops from Bordeaux. They included the 394th, 332nd and 337th Battalion tank corps complete for Camp Upton; a number of tank corps casualties, for Camp Upton; 11th Engineer headquarters; Army ambulance sections 542, 560, 571, 590, 601, 602; Casual companies from New Jersey and from the Rainbow Division; nine casual officers and three civilians.

On the Konink were the 117th Ammunition Train; Evacuation ambulance company 11; evacuation hospital 18; 114th Engineer headquarters; Army ambulance sections 542, 560, 571, 590, 601, 602; Casual companies from New Jersey and from the Rainbow Division; nine casual officers and three civilians.

New York, May 1—The steamship Henry R. Mallory arriving here today, brought 2,922 troops from Bordeaux. They included the 394th, 332nd and 337th Battalion tank corps complete for Camp Upton; a number of tank corps casualties, for Camp Upton; 11th Engineer headquarters; Army ambulance sections 542, 560, 571, 590, 601, 602; Casual companies from New Jersey and from the Rainbow Division; nine casual officers and three civilians.

The steamship West Aisel from La Pallice and Allway from St. Nazaire brought 22 casualties, 25 of whom are New York men.

Thirty-two officers and 1,195 men of the 77th (Liberty) Division, mostly drafted men of New York, arrived on the cruiser St. Louis, from Brest.

Buenos Aires, Wednesday, April 30.—Honorable Pueyrredon, foreign minister, denied today that Argentina had any part in Mexico's refusal to recognize the Monroe doctrine.